

## TITLE 15

MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC<sup>1</sup>

## CHAPTER

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2. SPEED LIMITS.
3. TURNING MOVEMENTS.
4. STOPPING AND YIELDING.
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## CHAPTER 1

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

## SECTION

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- 15-124. Causing unnecessary noise.

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<sup>1</sup>For provisions relating to obstructing and/or excavating in public streets, alleys, sidewalks, and rights-of-way see title 16 in this code.

15-125. Vehicles and operators to be licensed.

15-126. Passing.

15-127. Bicycle riders, etc.

15-128. Failure to maintain control.

15-101. Motor vehicle requirements. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate any motor vehicle within the corporate limits unless such vehicle is equipped with properly operating muffler, lights, brakes, horn, and such other equipment as is prescribed and required by chapter 9, title 59, of the Tennessee Code Annotated. (1973 Code, sec. 9-101)

15-102. Authorized emergency vehicles defined. Authorized emergency vehicles shall be fire department vehicles, police vehicles, and such ambulances and other emergency vehicles as are designated by the governing body. (1973 Code, sec. 9-102)

15-103. Operation of authorized emergency vehicles.<sup>1</sup> (1) The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle, when responding to an emergency call, or when in the pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law, or when responding to but not upon returning from a fire alarm, may exercise the privileges set forth in this section, subject to the conditions herein stated.

(2) The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle may park or stand, irrespective of the provisions of this title; proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down to ascertain that the intersection is clear; exceed the maximum speed limit and disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions so long as he does not endanger life or property.

(3) The exemptions herein granted for an authorized emergency vehicle shall apply only when the driver of any such vehicle while in motion sounds an audible signal by bell, siren, or exhaust whistle and when the vehicle is equipped with at least one (1) lighted lamp displaying an authorized red or blue light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of 500 feet to the front of such vehicle, except that an authorized emergency vehicle operated as a police vehicle need not be equipped with or display a red or blue light visible from in front of the vehicle.

(4) The foregoing provisions shall not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons, nor shall such provisions protect the driver from the consequences of his reckless disregard for the safety of others. (1973 Code, sec. 9-103)

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<sup>1</sup>See section 15-401 in this code for provisions with respect to the operation of other vehicles upon the approach of emergency vehicles.

15-104. Following emergency vehicles. No driver of any vehicle shall follow any authorized emergency vehicle apparently traveling in response to an emergency call closer than five hundred (500) feet or drive or park such vehicle within the block where fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm. (1973 Code, sec. 9-104)

15-105. Running over fire hoses, etc. It shall be unlawful for any person to drive over any hose lines or other equipment of the fire department except in obedience to the direction of a fireman or policeman. (1973 Code, sec. 9-105)

15-106. Driving on streets closed for repairs, etc. Except for necessary access to property abutting thereon, no motor vehicle shall be driven upon any street that is barricaded or closed for repairs or other lawful purpose. (1973 Code, sec. 9-106)

15-107. Reckless driving. Irrespective of the posted speed limit, no person, including operators of emergency vehicles, shall drive any vehicle in willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property. (1973 Code, sec. 9-107)

15-108. Driving under the influence. No person shall drive or operate any automobile or other motor driven vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant, or while under the influence of narcotic drugs, or while under the influence of drugs producing stimulating effects on the central nervous system. (1973 Code, sec. 9-108)

15-109. One-way streets. On any street for one-way traffic with posted signs indicating the authorized direction of travel at all intersections offering access thereto, no person shall operate any vehicle except in the indicated direction. (1973 Code, sec. 9-109)

15-110. Unlaned streets. (1) Upon all unlaned streets of sufficient width a vehicle shall be driven upon the right half of the street except:

(a) When lawfully overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction.

(b) When the right half of a roadway is closed to traffic while under construction or repair.

(c) Upon a roadway designated and signposted by the city for one-way traffic.

(2) All vehicles proceeding at less than the normal speed of traffic at the time and place and under the conditions then existing shall be driven as close as practicable to the right hand curb or edge of the roadway, except when

aking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction or when preparing for a left turn. (1973 Code, sec. 9-110)

Laned streets.

unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to fail or refuse to keep his vehicle the boundaries of the proper lane for his direction of travel except when lawfully movement.

On be the right hand lane unless otherwise clearly marked. On streets with four or more lanes either of the right hand lanes shall be available for use except that right hand lane. On one-way streets either lane may be lawfully used in the

15-112. Yellow. On streets with a yellow line placed to the right of lane line or center line such yellow line shall designate a no-passing zone, and no operator shall drive his vehicle or any of such yellow line except when necessary to make a lawful left turn from such

15-113. Miscellaneous. It shall be unlawful for pedestrian or the operator of any vehicle to violate or fail to comply with any or city unless otherwise directed by a police officer.

It willfully violate or fail to comply with the reasonable directions of any police

15-114. General. All signals, markings, and devices shall conform to the latest revision Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and,<sup>1</sup> practicable, be uniform as to type and location throughout the city. This section not be construed as being mandatory but is merely directive. (1973 Code, sec. 9-114)

Unauthorized traffic-control signs, etc No person shall place, maintain, or display upon or in view of any street, any unauthorized sign, marking, or device which purports to be or is an imitation of or resembles

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<sup>1</sup> manual may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402.

an official traffic-control sign, signal, marking, or device or railroad sign or signal, or which attempts to control the movement of traffic or parking of vehicles, or which hides from view or interferes with the effectiveness of any official traffic-control sign, signal, marking, or device or any railroad sign or signal. (1973 Code, sec. 9-115)

15-116. Presumption with respect to traffic-control signs, etc. When a traffic-control sign, signal, marking, or device has been placed, the presumption shall be that it is official and that it has been lawfully placed by the proper authority. All presently installed traffic-control signs, signals, markings, and devices are hereby expressly authorized, ratified, approved, and made official. (1973 Code, sec. 9-116)

15-117. School safety patrols. All motorists and pedestrians shall obey the directions or signals of school safety patrols, when such patrols are assigned under the authority of the police, and are acting in accordance with instructions; provided, that such persons giving any order, signal, or direction shall at the time be wearing some insignia and/or using authorized flags for giving signals. (1973 Code, sec. 9-117)

15-118. Driving through funerals or other processions. Except when otherwise directed by a police officer no driver of a vehicle shall drive between the vehicles comprising a funeral or other authorized procession while they are in motion and when such vehicles are conspicuously designated. (1973 Code, sec. 9-118)

15-119. Damaging pavements. No person shall operate upon any street of the city any vehicle, motor propelled or otherwise, which by reason of its weight or the character of its wheels or track is likely to damage the surface or foundation of the street. (1973 Code, sec. 9-119)

15-120. Clinging to vehicles in motion. It shall be unlawful for any person traveling upon any bicycle, motorcycle, coaster, sled, roller skates, or any other vehicle to cling to, or attach himself or his vehicle to any other moving vehicle upon any street, alley, or other public way or place. (1973 Code, sec. 9-120)

15-121. Riding on outside of vehicles. It shall be unlawful for any person to ride, or for the owner or operator of any motor vehicle being operated on a street, alley, or other public way or place to permit any person to ride on any portion of such vehicle not designed or intended for the use of passengers. This section shall not apply to persons engaged in the necessary discharge of lawful duties not to persons riding in the load-carrying space of trucks. (1973 Code, sec. 9-121)

15-122. Backing vehicles. The driver of a vehicle shall not back the same unless such movement can be made with reasonable safety and without interfering with other traffic. (1973 Code, sec. 9-122)

15-123. Projections from the rear of vehicles. Whenever the load or any projecting portion of any vehicle shall extend beyond the rear of the bed or body thereof the operator shall display at the end of such load or projection, in such position as to be clearly visible from the rear of such vehicle, a red flag being not less than twelve (12) inches square. Between one-half (1/2) hour after sunset and one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise there shall be displayed in place of the flag a red light plainly visible under normal atmospheric conditions at least two hundred (200) feet from the rear of such vehicle. (1973 Code, sec. 9-123)

15-124. Causing unnecessary noise. It shall be unlawful for any person to cause unnecessary noise by unnecessarily sounding the horn, "racing" the motor, or causing the "screeching" or "squealing" of the tires on any motor vehicle. (1973 Code, sec. 9-124)

15-125. Vehicles and operators to be licensed. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a motor vehicle in violation of the "Tennessee Motor Vehicle Title and Registration Law" or the "Uniform Motor Vehicle Operators' and Chauffeurs' License Law." (1973 Code, sec. 9-125)

15-126. Passing. Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, the driver of a vehicle passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance and shall not again drive to the right side of the street until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle. The driver of the overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle on audible signal and shall not increase the speed of his vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

When the street is wide enough, the driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle which is making or about to make a left turn.

The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle proceeding in the same direction either upon the left or upon the right on a street of sufficient width for four (4) or more lanes of moving traffic when such movement can be made in safety.

No person shall drive off the pavement or upon the shoulder of the street in overtaking or passing on the right.

When any vehicle has stopped at a marked crosswalk or at an intersection to permit a pedestrian to cross the street, no operator of any other vehicle approaching from the rear shall overtake and pass such stopped vehicle.

No vehicle operator shall attempt to pass another vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless he can see that the way ahead is sufficiently clear and unobstructed to enable him to make the movement in safety. (1973 Code, sec. 9-126)

15-127. Bicycle riders, etc. Every person riding or operating a bicycle, motorcycle, or motor driven cycle shall be subject to the provisions of all traffic ordinances, rules, and regulations of the city applicable to the driver or operator of other vehicles except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application to bicycles, motorcycles, or motor driven cycles.

No person operating or riding a bicycle, motorcycle, or motor driven cycle shall ride other than upon or astride the permanent and regular seat attached thereto nor shall the operator carry any other person upon such vehicle other than upon a firmly attached and regular seat thereon.

No bicycle, motorcycle, or motor driven cycle shall be used to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it is designed and equipped.

No person operating a bicycle, motorcycle, or motor driven cycle shall carry any package, bundle, or article which prevents the rider from keeping both hands upon the handlebar.

No person under the age of sixteen (16) years shall operate any motorcycle or motor driven cycle while any other person is a passenger upon said motor vehicle.

All motorcycles and motor driven cycles operated on public ways within the corporate limits shall be equipped with crash bars approved by the state's commissioner of safety.

Each driver of a motorcycle or motor driven cycle and any passenger thereon shall be required to wear on his head a crash helmet of a type approved by the state's commissioner of safety.

Every motorcycle or motor driven cycle operated upon any public way within the corporate limits shall be equipped with a windshield of a type approved by the state's commissioner of safety, or, in the alternative, the operator and any passenger on any such motorcycle or motor driven cycle shall be required to wear safety goggles of a type approved by the state's commissioner of safety for the purpose of preventing any flying object from striking the operator or any passenger in the eyes.

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate or ride on any vehicle in violation of this section and it shall also be unlawful for any parent or guardian to knowingly permit any minor to operate a motorcycle or motor driven cycle in violation of this section. (1973 Code, sec. 9-127)

15-128. Failure. Every person operating a vehicle the streets within the corporate city limits, or upon any private road or driveway manner, having regard for the width, grade, curves, corners, traffic and use of streets and private areas and all other attendant circumstances, so as not to manner shall constitute failure to maintain control and a violation of the



## CHAPTER 2

## SECTION

15-201.

15-202. At intersections.

In school zones and near playgrounds.

15-204.

15-201. \_\_\_\_\_. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate or a motor vehicle upon any highway or street at a rate of speed in excess of forty other speed limits in which cases the posted speed limit shall apply. (1973

15-202. At \_\_\_\_\_. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate drive a motor vehicle through any intersection at a rate of speed in excess of fifteen by traffic control signals or signs which require traffic to stop or yield on the

15-203. In school zones and near playgrounds be unlawful for any miles per hour when passing a school during recess or while children are going or leaving school during its opening or closing hours. (1973 Code, sec. 9-203)

15-204. congested areas. operate or drive a motor vehicle through any congested area at a rate of speed proper authority. (1973 Code, sec. 9-204)

## CHAPTER 3

TURNING MOVEMENTS

## SECTION

15-301. Generally.

15-302. Right turns.

15-303. Left turns on two-way roadways.

15-304. Left turns on other than two-way roadways.

15-305. U-turns.

15-301. Generally. No person operating a motor vehicle shall make any turning movement which might affect any pedestrian or the operation of any other vehicle without first ascertaining that such movement can be made in safety and signaling his intention in accordance with the requirements of the state law.<sup>1</sup> (1973 Code, sec. 9-301)

15-302. Right turns. Both the approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be made as close as practicable to the right hand curb or edge of the roadway. (1973 Code, sec. 9-302)

15-303. Left turns on two-way roadways. At any intersection where traffic is permitted to move in both directions on each roadway entering the intersection, an approach for a left turn shall be made in that portion of the right half of the roadway nearest the center line thereof and by passing to the right of the intersection of center lines and the two roadways. (1973 Code, sec. 9-303)

15-304. Left turns on other than two-way roadways. At any intersection where traffic is restricted to one direction on one or more of the roadways, the driver of a vehicle intending to turn left at any such intersection shall approach the intersection in the extreme left hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction of travel of such vehicle and after entering the intersection the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection, as nearly as practicable, in the left hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in such direction upon the roadway being entered. (1973 Code, sec. 9-304)

15-305. U-turns. U-turns are prohibited. (1973 Code, sec. 9-305)

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<sup>1</sup>See section 55-8-143, Tennessee Code Annotated.

## CHAPTER 4

## SECTION

15-401.

15-402. When emerging from alleys, etc.

To prevent obstructing an intersection.

15-404.

15-405. At "stop" signs.

At "yield" signs.

15-407.

15-408. At flashing traffic-control signals.

Stops to be signaled.

15-401.        approach of authorized emergency vehicles.  
 immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle making use of audible  
 visual signals meeting the requirements of the laws of this state, or of  
 police  
 driver of every other vehicle shall immediately drive to a position parallel to,  
 and as close as possible to, the right hand edge or  
 any intersection and shall stop and remain in such position until the authorized  
 vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police  
 officer. (1973 Code, sec. 9-401)

When emerging from alleys, etc  
 emerging from alleys, parking lots, driveways, or buildings shall stop such  
 immediately prior to driving onto any sidewalk or street. They shall  
 not  
 without colliding or interfering with approaching pedestrians or vehicles. (1973

15-403. To       . No driver shall enter any  
 ction or marked crosswalk unless there is sufficient space on the other  
 side  
 without obstructing the passage of traffic in or on the intersecting street or  
 This provision shall be effective notwithstanding any traffic-control  
 signal indication to proceed. (1973 Code, sec. 9-403)

At railroad crossings Any driver of a vehicle approaching a  
 railroad  
 nearest rail of such railroad and shall not proceed further while any of the

- (1) A clearly visible electrical or mechanical signal device gives warning of the approach of a railroad train.
- (2) A crossing gate is lowered or a human flagman signals the approach of a railroad train.
- (3) A railroad train is approaching within approximately fifteen hundred (1500) feet of the highway crossing and is emitting an audible signal indicating its approach.
- (4) An approaching railroad train is plainly visible and is in hazardous proximity to the crossing. (1973 Code, sec. 9-404)

15-405. At "stop" signs. The driver of a vehicle facing a "stop" sign shall bring his vehicle to a complete stop immediately before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if there is no crosswalk, then immediately before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until he can proceed through the intersection in safety. (1973 Code, sec. 9-405)

15-406. At "yield signs. The drivers of all vehicles shall yield the right-of-way to approaching vehicles before proceeding at all places where "yield" signs have been posted. (1973 Code, sec. 9-406)

15-407. At traffic-control signals generally. Traffic-control signals exhibiting the words "go," "Caution," or "Stop," or exhibiting different colored lights successively one at a time, or with arrows, shall show the following colors and shall apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

- (1) Green alone, or "Go":
  - (a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits such turn. But vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited.
  - (b) Pedestrians facing the signal may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.
- (2) Steady yellow alone, or "Caution":
  - (a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal is thereby warned that the red or "Stop" signal will be exhibited immediately thereafter and such vehicular traffic shall not enter or be crossing the intersection when the red or "Stop" signal is exhibited.
  - (b) Pedestrians facing such signal shall not enter the roadway.
- (3) Steady red alone, or "Stop":
  - (a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or if none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until green or "Go" is shown alone.

- (b) Pedestrians
- (4) Steady red with green arrow:  
 Vehicular traffic facing such signal may cautiously enter the only to make the movement indicated by such arrow but shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within a crosswalk

(b) Pedestrians

(5) In the event an official traffic-control signal is erected and at a place other than an intersection, the provisions of this section shall  
 no application. Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such  
 (1973 Code, sec. 9-407)

15-408. flashing traffic-control signals.  
 flashing red or yellow signal is used in a traffic sign or signal placed or erected

(a) Flashing red (stop \_\_\_\_\_). When a red lens is illuminated with  
 the nearest crosswalk at an intersection or at a limit line when marked, if none, then before entering the intersection, and the right to proceed shall

(b) Flashing \_\_\_\_\_. When a yellow lens is with intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles may proceed through the intersection or past such signal only with caution.

This section shall not apply at railroad grade crossings. Conduct drivers of vehicles approaching railroad grade crossings shall be governed by the rules set forth in section 15-404 of this title. (1973 Code, sec. 9-408)

Stops to be signaled No person operating a motor vehicle shall stop such vehicle whether in obedience to a traffic without first signaling his intention in accordance with the requirements of the<sup>1</sup> except in an emergency. (1973 Code, sec. 9-409)

## CHAPTER 5

PARKING

## SECTION

- 15-501. Generally.
- 15-502. Angle parking.
- 15-503. Occupancy of more than one space.
- 15-504. Where prohibited.
- 15-505. Loading and unloading zones.
- 15-506. Presumption with respect to illegal parking.

15-501. Generally. No person shall leave any motor vehicle unattended on any street without first setting the brakes thereon, stopping the motor, removing the ignition key, and turning the front wheels of such vehicle toward the nearest curb or gutter of the street.

Except as hereinafter provided, every vehicle parked upon a street in the City of New Johnsonville shall be so parked that its right wheels are approximately parallel to and within eighteen (18) inches of the right edge or curb of the street. On one-way streets where the city has not placed signs prohibiting the same, vehicles may be permitted to park on the left side of the street and in such cases the left wheels shall be required to be within eighteen (18) inches of the left edge or curb of the street.

Notwithstanding anything else in this code to the contrary, no person shall park or leave a vehicle parked on any public street or alley within the fire limits between the hours of 1:00 a.m. and 5:00 a.m. or on any other public street or alley for more than seventy-two (72) consecutive hours without the prior approval of the chief of police.

Furthermore, no person shall wash, grease, or work on any vehicle, except to make repairs necessitated by an emergency, while such vehicle is parked on a public street. (1973 Code, sec. 9-501)

15-502. Angle parking. On those streets which have been signed or marked by the city for angle parking no person shall park or stand a vehicle other than at the angle indicated by such signs or markings. No person shall angle park any vehicle which has a trailer attached thereto or which has a length in excess of twenty-four (24) feet. (1973 Code, sec. 9-502)

15-503. Occupancy of more than one space. No person shall park a vehicle in any designated parking space so that any part of such vehicle occupies more than one such space or protrudes beyond the official markings on the street or curb designating such space unless the vehicle is too large to be parked within a single designated space. (1973 Code, sec. 9-503)

15-504. Where \_\_\_\_\_. No person shall park a vehicle in violation of

- (1) On a sidewalk.  
In front of a public or private driveway.
- (3)
- (4) Within fifteen (15) feet of a fire hydrant.  
Within a pedestrian crosswalk.
- (6)
- (7) Within

on the side of the street opposite the entrance to the fire hall within seventy-five

(8) Alongside  
other traffic would be obstructed.

(9) \_\_\_\_\_ the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge  
or curb of a street.

Upon any bridge.

(11) \_\_\_\_\_ any curb painted yellow or red by the city. (1973 Code,  
sec. 9-504)

Loading and unloading zones No person shall park a vehicle for  
any  
unloading of passengers or merchandise in any place marked by the city as a

15-506. Presumption \_\_\_\_\_. When any  
vehicle is found parked in violation of any provision of this chapter  
there  
is responsible for such illegal parking. (1973 Code, sec. 9-506)

## CHAPTER 6

ENFORCEMENT

## SECTION

- 15-601. Issuance of traffic citations.
- 15-602. Failure to obey citation.
- 15-603. Illegal parking.
- 15-604. Impoundment of vehicles.
- 15-605. Disposal of "abandoned motor vehicles."
- 15-606. Regulating traffic on private property.

15-601. Issuance of traffic citations. When a police officer halts a traffic violator other than for the purpose of giving a warning, and does not take such person into custody under arrest, he shall take the name, address, and operator's license number of said person, the license number of the motor vehicle involved, and such other pertinent information as may be necessary, and shall issue to him a written traffic citation containing a notice to answer to the charge against him in the city court at a specified time. The officer, upon receiving the written promise of the alleged violator to answer as specified in the citation, shall release such person from custody. It shall be unlawful for any alleged violator to give false or misleading information as to his name or address. (1973 Code, sec. 9-601)

15-602. Failure to obey citation. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate his written promise to appear in court after giving said promise to an officer upon the issuance of a traffic citation, regardless of the disposition of the charge for which the citation was originally issued. (1973 Code, sec. 9-602)

15-603. Illegal parking. Whenever any motor vehicle without a driver is found parked or stopped in violation of any of the restrictions imposed by this code, the officer finding such vehicle shall take its license number and may take any other information displayed on the vehicle which may identify its user, and shall conspicuously affix to such vehicle a citation for the driver and/or owner to answer for the violation within ten (10) days during the hours and at a place specified in the citation. (1973 Code, sec. 9-603)

15-604. Impoundment of vehicles. The chief of police is hereby authorized, when reasonably necessary for the security of the vehicle or to prevent obstruction of traffic, to remove from the streets and impound any vehicle whose operator is arrested or any unattended vehicle which is parked so as to constitute an obstruction or hazard to normal traffic. Any impounded vehicle shall be stored until the owner or other person entitled thereto claims it, gives satisfactory evidence of ownership or right to possession, and pays all applicable fees and costs, or until a lawful disposition is otherwise made. The



fee for impounding a vehicle shall be five dollars (\$5.00) and the storage cost shall be one dollar (\$1.00) for each twenty-four (24) hour period or fraction thereof that the vehicle is stored. (1973 Code, sec. 9-604)

15-605. Disposal of "abandoned motor vehicles." "Abandoned motor vehicles" as defined in section 55-16-103, Tennessee Code Annotated, shall be impounded and disposed of by the chief of police in accordance with the provisions of sections 55-16-103 through 55-16-109, Tennessee Code Annotated. (1973 Code, sec. 9-605)

15-606. Regulating traffic on private property. In accordance with the authority of section 55-8-101, of the Tennessee Code Annotated, law enforcement officers of the city shall be authorized to enter upon private parking lots and other private property for the purpose of enforcing the traffic regulations of the City of New Johnsonville and the State of Tennessee. (Ord. # 1988-6, as modified)